

The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$1.75 per annum, strictly in advance; \$2.00, if not; \$2.50, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.00 per square for 3 weeks
25 for each can t

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. LXIII.

Chaster Poetry.

"HOPE ON."

Hope on, O heart! even 'mid thy fears—
The gift may yet be thine,
Though "hope deferred," through weary years,
Hath made thee 'plain and pine.
Though clouds are dark above thy head,
And shadows dim thy way,
Drear disappointments round thee spread—
Oh! yet hear on thy way,
Through pain and penury—toll and care—
Bear up thy heart against despair!
Hope on! though friends and kin forsake—
Though slander hurl her dart—
Doth a surer purpose take
To keep thee pure, O heart?
Dark Malice and mean Envy dare
Assail with Upas-tongue.
But Innocence is strong to bear
The weight against it flings:
And in this faith—through every ill—
Learn thou to "suffer and be still!"

Hope on! it is not always night—
The morn must break at last;
When thou'rt half aslief as clear a light
As o'er thy youth was cast.
Then hast the promise still—O, then,
Poor strengthen heart, hope on!
And for the sake of what hath been,
Thy rest shall yet be won,
With truth undimmed within thy breast,
Bear on—and leave to God the rest!

KEEP THE HEART YOUNG.

Keep the heart young, though the sands ebb low,
And the silver cord be parting,
Though the wrinkles come, and the roses go,
And the first gray hairs are starting.
Smooth, if you can, the furrowed cheek.
And the brows where years are written;
Dye, if you will, those locks so sleek,
Till your age be singly hidden.

But the heart may be young, though the look
grow old.
All its inner life revealing,
And its pulses leap, though the blood run cold,
Like the brook through yon dingle stealing.
As the pearl keeps fair in its sunken shell,
Though the beach be wasting ever,
And the springs still gush in the shaly dell,
While the dying bay-bons quiver.

As the leaves fade out on the ivy green,
With the rest in autumn weather,
Let the links keep bright, in their golden sheen,
That binds us all together.

Historical Papers.

Prayer a Universal Characteristic of
Man.

Alone of all beings here below, man
prays. Among his moral instincts there is
none more natural, more universal, more
unconquerable than prayer. The child inclines
to it with a ready docility. The old man
recurs to it as a refuge against decay
and isolation. Prayer ascends from young
lips which can hardly murmur the name of
God, and from dying lips, which have
scarcely strength to pronounce it. Among
every people, famous or obscure, civilized
or barbarous, we meet at every step with
acts and forms of invocation. Wherever
men live, in certain circumstances, at cer-
tain hours and under the influence of cer-
tain impressions of soul, the eyes are ele-
vated, the hands join themselves, the knees
bend in order to implore or render thanks
—to adore or to appease. With transport
or with trembling, publicly or in secret of
his heart, it is to prayer that man applies,
as a last resource to fill the void of his
soul, or to help him to bear the burden of
his destiny. It is prayer that he seeks,
when everything else fails him, support for
his weakness, consolation in his sorrows,
hope for his virtue. —*Guizot.*

Every Man's Life a Plan of God.

Every human soul has a complete and
perfect plan cherished for it in the heart of
God—a Divine biography marked out,
which it enters into life to live. This life,
rightfully unfolded, will be complete and
beautiful whole; an experience led on by
God, and unfolded by the secret nature of
the world; a drama cast in the mould of a
perfect art, with no part wanting; a Divine
study for the man himself and for others;
a study that shall forever unfold, in won-
ders of beauty, the love and faithfulness of
God; great in its conception, great in the
Divine skill in which it is shaped; above
all, great in the momentous and glorious
issues it prepares. What a thought is this
for every human soul to cherish! What
dignity does it add to life! What support
does it bring to the trial of life! What
instigation does it add to send us on in
everything that constitutes our excellence!—
We fill a place in the great everlasting plan
of God's intelligence. We never sink be-
low His care, never drop out of His coun-
sel.—*Dr. Bushnell.*

Embalmed Bodies.

Some time since, in clearing out the
ruins of an old chapel in Warwickshire, Eng-
land, several lead coffins were exhumed,
containing embalmed bodies which were
buried more than two hundred years ago. The
coffin which contained the body of
Lady Audrey Leigh, buried in 1640, was
opened, and the body found perfectly em-
balmed, and in entire preservation, her
flesh quite plump, as if she were alive, her
face very beautiful, her hands exceedingly
small, and not wasted; she was dressed in
fine linen, trimmed all over in old point
lace, and two rows of lace were laid flat
across her forehead. She looked exactly
as if she was lying asleep, and seemed not
more than sixteen or seventeen years old.
Her beauty was very great; even her eye-
lashes and eyebrows were quite perfect, and
her eyes were closed; no part of her face
or figure was at all fallen in.—*English pa-*

per.

Many of our girls would, like to be
boys, that they might go to war, and more
of our boys would like to be girls, that
they might stay at home.

A dandy smoking a cigar, having
entered a mangerie, the proprietor re-
quested him to take the weed from his mouth,
lest he should teach the other monkeys bad
habits.

An idle man always thinks he has a
right to be affronted if a busy man does not
devote to him just as much of his time as
the woman, was the sarcastic reply.

"No Sorrow Like Mine."

Many cherish, if they do not express in
words, this bitter and murmuring feeling.
We ask such to read the following story:

"It seems so hard—so cruel!" said the
young mother, and here a sob broke into
her voice. She clasped her hands over
her eyes, and the tears burst through her
fingers—such salt, bitter tears as could only
break up from a mother's heart—a mother
robbed of her first born!

Two weeks ago that very day he had
been with her in the chamber where the
young mother now sat in darkness and des-
olation, the little joyous head fluttering
about the room, the little restless feet pat-
tering along the floor, and the little glad
voice breaking up in quick shouts of laugh-
ter, or lisping out those pretty broken
words and entreaties which are such sweet
music to a mother's heart; and now—?

There stood in the corner the little crib,
with its pretty lace curtains, and over it
hung the snowy apron and embroidered
merino dress he had last worn, and at the
foot lay the little morocco slippers that the
mother couldn't have removed until from
her sight, though the feet that had worn them
now lay folded close together, and down so
deep under the grubs that no warmth of the
sunshine could ever reach them.

"Don't, May, don't! It might have
been worse. Remember there are "rows
greater than yours," said the soft pitying
voice of Mrs. Howard, the lady's most in-
timite friend, who was passing the morning
with her.

The stricken woman looked up in in-
credulous astonishment, that checked for a
moment the flow of her tears. "How can
you tell me this, Helen?" she exclaimed
in a voice broken with grief and wounded
feeling; "he was my only boy, my little
Harry, with but two years and five months
over his golden head; and I loved him so;
and then I don't believe there ever was
another quite so pretty and bright a child."

The servants and ladies busied themselves
alike in picking up the scattered pearls,
when suddenly a wood cutter came running
from the forest, and went up quite of
breath, to the Countess.

"Pray go no further, ladies!" he ex-
claimed; "when I was cleaving wood just
wrapped up like a lily under his cheek,
and the smiles crimping up his red lip; and
then just to think of his pretty, frolicsome,
teasing way, that made me stop every other
minute and hug him up to my heart,
and cover his face with kisses! Oh, Harry,
my baby, my precious baby! shall I never
see you again? Surely, Helen, there never
was sorrow like unto my sorrow," and
the sobs broke out again.

"Yes, Mary, there was," and Mrs. Howard's
solemn tones checked the tears of her
friend. "I know of a sorrow with whose
bitterness yours bears no comparison, and
it has come into our family, unto my own
and only sister, for her pride, her idol, her
Herbert is in prison!"

"Oh, Helen!" cried Mrs. Sprague,
springing up from her chair with a shud-
der, while she looked at the pale working
features of her friend.

"I cannot talk of it, Mary, or it will
drive me, as it has, mother, frantic."

You saw him in his childhood, and can re-
member what a beautiful promising boy he
was; but he was impetuous, and fond of
society and all sorts of fun, and his mother
was doting and indulgent; and so he grew
up to his seventeenth birthday, reckless
and self-willed, though he was too kind-
hearted to be over malicious.

"I must make the story short: he fell
into bad company and bad habits; and one
night when quite intoxicated, he was
persuaded to join some incendiaries. The
ring-leaders were detected, and the boy was
sentenced to a year in the penitentiary,
which might have been ten, only his youth
pleaded hard with the kind-hearted judge;
and now he lies down at night in a felon's
cell, while his poor, broken-hearted mother
paces her room with the tears streaming
down her wasted cheeks, as she moans over
and over these words: 'If he had but died
when he was but a baby!—if he had but
died then!'

And Mrs. Sprague listened to this story
with winged horror and sympathy, and at its
close she said solemnly: "Yes, Helen, her
sorrow is greater than mine, I had ten
thousand times rather Harry had died than
lived for this."

And for you, oh, stricken mothers! who
have laid down, with such heartaches as
God best knoweth, the child of your love,
do write this story.

An amusing Shimplaster Blunder.
A saloon keeper in Cleveland, Ohio, in
the scarcity of change, conceived the idea of
issuing ticket—"good for one drink"—to
his regular customers, when he could not
change their money. In printing the tick-
ets, the waggish printer made it read some-
what differently, as the landlord discovered
its cost after distributing a large amount
of them. The ticket read—"good for one
drink!" and a number of two-fisted drink-
ers, who got hold of some of the tickets,
have been indulging in a series of "drunks"
ever since, greatly to the pecuniary loss
of the "salooner."

In 1848, no ice was cut until the
middle of March, after which time, a full
crop was gathered. In 1857 the first and
second weeks of March produced the entire
crop of that season, and we find that
ice was cut as late as the first week in
April, in the years 1841 and 1842.

A dandy smoking a cigar, having
entered a mangerie, the proprietor re-
quested him to take the weed from his mouth,
lest he should teach the other monkeys bad
habits.

An idle man always thinks he has a
right to be affronted if a busy man does not
devote to him just as much of his time as
the woman, was the sarcastic reply.

The Woodcutters Warning.

A GERMAN STORY.

During a walk that I once had with the
clergyman of Landsdorff and his wife, they
told me of a sudden death which had
recently taken place in the village.

"It is very awful!" I said; "what a
thred, life hangs upon."

"That was really the case with one of my
family in time past," said the clergyman's
good wife. "Her life did hang by a thread."

"Tell me how it was," I said.

"It was the story," said the lady, "which
caused the inscription you see to be placed
over our door-way."

The inscription was as follows:

"If once we learned why God sends grief and
woe—

"How great his boundless love we then should
know."

Caught a Tartar.

A Washington correspondent of the
Buffalo Express relates the following an-
ecdote of a distinguished General of the
Army, and one of the many fools who have
received commissions in the army during
the present war:

"A few weeks since I was a passenger on
a train of cars between Baltimore and
Washington, upon which occasion a scene
occurred that attracted my attention, and
which exemplified the fact that retribution
is sometimes more speedy than it is expected.
We had proceeded on our journey for
half an hour, when loud talking and pro-
fanity excited the attention of the pas-
senger to a part of the car where sat com-
pactly and elderly man wrapped in a lib-
eral overcoat.

A large sized, red faced and very vol-
uble person of less years, was standing in
the aisle near him, using violent language and
gesticulations, attended with the charge oft
repeated that the old gentleman had taken
his seat during his temporary absence there
from and demanding with language more
pungent than polite, that it should be re-
linquished to him.

"When I preaches, I never takes a tex
till I git inter the pulpit; then I preaches
a plain sermon what even women can un-
derstand. I never premeditates, but what
is given to me in that same hour, that I sez.
Now I'm a gwinne ter open the Bible, and
the first verse I sees I'm a gwinne to take it
for a tex (suing the action to the word, he
opened the Bible and commenced reading
and spelling together), Man I Fee-r ful-
ly—fearfully—w-o-n-d-e-r-f-u-l-y—
wonderfully—m-a-d-e-w-a-n-d—(pronounced
mad). Well, it's a squar tex, but I said I's
a gwinne to preach from it, and I'm a gwinne
to do it. In the fust place I'll divide my
seats into three heads. Fust and fore-
most, I show you that a man will git mad;
second that sometimes he'll git fearfully
mad; and thirdly and lastly, when there's
lot's of things to vex and pester him he'll
git fearfully and wonderfully mad. And
in the application I'll show you that good
men sometimes gets mad, for the Posse
David himself, who wrote the tex, got mad
and called all men liars and cursed his ene-
mies, wischen 'em to go down quick into
hell; and Noah, he got the tie and cursed his
nigger boy Ham just like some drunken
masters now cusses his niggers. But Noah
and David repented, and all on what
gets mad must repent or the devil'll git
us."

Old Grudem—"By what right do you
wear that insignia?" pointing at the same
time to the revealed shoulder straps.

Ferocious Man—By the authority of the
United States Government. I am an offi-
cer of the army, and have fought and shed
my blood for my country, while such rich
old codgers, as you are lazing about at your
ease, and taking up other people's seats in
railroad cars, while patriots, sir, like me do
the fighting.

At this juncture, two persons occupying
the next seat interposed, assuring the fer-
ocious man that he was mistaken—that they
had entered the car at the last stopping
place, and found the seat they occupied
then vacant and cool, it, presuming that it
was not taken. It was probably the old
gentleman who had occupied the seat before
he had occupied, and they were ready to
relinquish it, and immediately rose and did
so.

The ferocious man then seized the seat
and threw the back over that he might face
the old gentleman to whom he had paid his
respects in the first instance, with the pur-
pose, no doubt, of cultivating his acquain-
tance more intimately. In performing this
manoeuvre, he threw open his coat, so as
to disclose the shoulder straps of a Captain.
This attracted the attention of the other
party, when the following colloquy, as near
as I can recollect, ensued:

"Old Grudem—"By what right do you
wear that insignia?" pointing at the same
time to the revealed shoulder straps.

Can a Carpet Bag Eat?

It was but a day or two ago, while trav-
eling upon the cars between this city and
Columbus, that a train stopped at a small
village not a hundred miles off, the conde-
rner crying out: "Fifteen minutes for din-
ner."

The passengers, of whom there happened
to be a large number, rushed into the
dinner apartment, and took the seats at the
table, one of them depositing his carpet-
bag in the chair next to him. At the usual
time the landlord passed around to make
his collection, calling upon the aforesaid
passenger for his payment for dinner.

"How much?" says the passenger.

"Eighty cents for dinner? why that's
extortion."

"No, sir: it is not extortion. Ain't that
your carpet-bag?"

"Well, that carpet-bag occupies a seat
and of course I must charge for it."

"Oh! is that the case? Well, here is
your eighty cents."

Turning to the carpet-bag the passenger
remarked: "Well, Mr. Carpet Bag as you
have not had much to eat, suppose we take
something?" at the same time opening its
mouth, and turning therein half a ham, a
roast chicken, and a plate of crackers and
sundry other articles, amid the roar of
laughter of the other passengers.

The prevailing opinion among the pas-
sengers was that the carpet-bag won.

Cincinnati Examiner.

Decidedly Cool.

An Arkansas volunteer in the Mexican
war, riding on horseback, came across an
Illinoian told him where he was wounded,
and asked to be taken up and conveyed out
of danger. Arkansas placed him behind
his saddle, and fastened him to himself with a
leather strap. While they were hasten-
ing from danger, a grape shot took Illinois's
head off, and Arkansas thought he had only
fainted from fatigue and pain. When
safe place was arrived at, the horseman re-
leased his charge, and seeing his head was
gone, exclaimed, "Well, these Illinoisans are
the greatest liars. Here's a rascal with
his head cut off, when he told me he was
only shot in the leg. You can't believe a
word these fellows say!"

Putting on Airs.

When one is not dangerously interested
in the results, it is a positive pleasure to
him

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

The Woman who Betrayed General Stoughton.

Miss Astoria J. Ford, the Delilah by whom Col. Stoughton was betrayed into the hands of the Philistines, who now hold him in Richmond, has been arrested at her residence, in Fairfax, by the Government detectives, and brought to Washington. In her possession were found her commission as honorary aid-de-camp to the rebel Gen. Stuart, dated October, 1861, and important letters showing that she was in the most intimate relations with other rebels of note, and that she had been employed on many occasions for the benefit of the rebels.

It was ascertained that a short while before the capture of Stoughton, she had been visited by officers of the rebel army in disguise, and had, with their aid, planned the capture of Stoughton and his staff. Miss Ford's house was directly opposite the headquarters of Stoughton, and it is charged that the relations between some of the rebels in our army and Miss Ford were extremely intimate.

The detection of Miss Ford may call the attention of the authorities to Mrs. Faulkner, wife of a former minister of the United States abroad, who is now in the rebel army. This woman, who still lives at Martinsburg, is said to be more contumaciously treated by our officers than her loyal neighbors, and to use the advantages she enjoys for the benefit of rebels in arms, to whom she is accused of communicating the knowledge which she has thus obtained. The Republican of this evening says:

On Friday evening last, Mrs. Levi, and her sister, Miss Jacobs, of Augusta, Ga., were arrested at Martinsburg, on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, by the Government detectives, while endeavoring, it is alleged, to make their way South. They had in their possession three large trunks. She is accused, with their goods, were conveyed to Baltimore on Saturday. The trunks were examined at the Provost Marshal's office, and were found to contain diamond rings and bracelets, and other jewelry, ladies' dresses, boots and stockings, artificial flowers, buttons, sewing silk, hair oil, perfume, &c., in quantities amounting in value to \$6,000.

The females were brought to Washington on Saturday evening, and will be sent South. All the goods were confiscated. Another party of women were arrested at Berlin on the same evening by a portion of Gen. Schenck's command, having contraband goods in their possession, valued at \$8,000. They were also brought to this city.

Capture of a Prize.

U. S. S. Fort Henry, Feb. 27, 1863.

The Fort Henry captured a schooner last night from Nassau, with a cargo of salt, dry goods, powder, liquor, &c. She was within two miles of the mouth of the Swaine River, laying at anchor, waiting for day to run in. "Lemans and gin" had relieved the anchor watch, so that we found all hands "turned in," quietly resting in bunks and hammocks. They appeared to be very much astonished, when awakened, to find the ship filled with armed men, and pleaded extreme innocence of any intention to violate the blockade; only came in for wood and water," bound for New Orleans, all nice jokes to root matines with, but saying "couldn't see it." They finally made a clean breast, and owned up, when they found they could not accomplish anything, and the bandbox pleasure yacht Anna (barely the La Cigogne, of Philadelphia) with her ear, belongs to Uncle Samuel. This makes the second prize captured by the Fort Henry within the last six months. The officers are as follows:

Acting Lieutenant commanding, E. Y. McCauley; acting master and executive officer, R. B. Smith; acting master, F. Partridge, G. H. Lucas; acting assistant surgeon, Joseph Stevens; acting assistant paymaster, Daniel Wheeler; engineers, J. Fischer, J. Ward, A. Minnery; acting master's mates, John H. Nevek, William Rice, J. Huddock; acting ensign, G. W. Rogers.

The Affairs of Utah.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Much speculation is indulged concerning the action of the Government respecting the affairs of Utah. Private parties have suggested different courses of policy; but, from what has transpired to-day, it is probable that Governor, Harding, and the Judges, complained of by the Mormons, will be sustained. It is said by gentlemen well acquainted with Utah affairs, that the arrest of Brigham Young by Judge Kinney was an agreed arrangement between the two to test the constitutionality of the anti Polygamy law, and to create the impression that there is no resistance to judicial proceedings in that Territory.

Union or Loyal League.

Why is it, with all the loyal sentiment of our country, that no effort has been made to form a Union League for the purpose of encouraging patriotic sentiment and opinion? We say, initiate a Union National League in this country and give every man the privilege of showing his hand. It is but appropriate that loyal men should band together and pledge themselves to an unconditional loyalty to the Government; to an unwavering support of its efforts to suppress the rebellion. There should be no hasty test of entrance, allowing every man to connect himself with the expense of a single penny. The primary object should be to bind together all men, of all trades and professions, in a common Union to maintain the power, glory and integrity of the nation. We hope all loyal men will take the matter into consideration. —Franklin Report.

Correspondents, writing from New Orleans state, that preparations have been made for an immediate attack on Port Hudson. Troops and munitions of war have already arrived in that direction. Generals yet.

Banks and Groves have started from Baton Rouge. The attack on Port Hudson is to be made on land and by water. The contract trade with the Rebels is still in progress.

Properly consisting of various articles valued at \$1,000, has been captured and taken from the Rebels. The body of the Rebels, who had apparently sent them to New Orleans to burn, and at least three thousand, were captured, more than half of them, and were brought to the funeral. John Maginnis, Esq., long known as the editor of the Free Press, died on the afternoon of the 3d instant.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL
GETTYSBURG:
Tuesday Evening, March 24, 1863.

First of April Changes.

Those of our subscribers who intend to change their places of residence on or about the first of April, are requested to give us timely notice of the same, in order that their papers may be forwarded or delivered to them at their new residences.

Grand Concert.

We call particular attention to the advertisement in our paper to day, of a Concert to be given on Thursday evening next, at Christ Church, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers. The cause is laudable one, calling for the sympathy and co-operation of every humane heart. Besides—those engaged in this "labor of love" are most skillful musicians, both vocal and instrumental, and the musical treat will well repay all who attend. We trust the church will be filled to its utmost capacity.

There will be an extra train of cars running in the evening, from Hanover hither and return—which will afford a convenient opportunity for all our friends in that region to enjoy a splendid musical treat, and aid in the furtherance of the humane and praise-worthy cause.

Through Election.

Our Pennsylvania brethren of the Borough, under the lead of our "up-street friend," started out on Friday last, to make a glorious "demonstration" at the Borough election, all buoyant with hope to extinguish our majority, and "sweep the field." But such a number of long faces as the result occasioned, we have rarely seen—their defeat being a terrible one, and the more unpleasant, because not looked for. Our majority for Burgess is 60, and the lowest 45—being the largest for years, we believe at the Spring election.

Union. Democrats.

Robert Martin, 181 | Jeremiah Diehl, 112
TOWN COUNCIL.
A. D. Buchler, 117 | Philip Dersom, 115
Henry Rupp, 150 | Jacob Benner, 118
JEREMIAH CULP, 182 | Henry Culp, of P., 122
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
C. M. Geiselman, 179 | Harvey D. Wattles, 124
ASSESSOR.

Hiram Warren, 189 | G. F. Eckenrode, 120
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
D. A. Barber, 171 | Silomon Powers, 125
W. B. Mead, 172 | Robert McCurdy, 127
CONTRABANDS.

Henry C. Hoover, 179 | Jacob Remmel, 120
John Barrett, 157

REGIMENTAL CHIEF:—Sergeant JAMES R. RILEY, of Adams county, has been transferred from the 127th Reg't. Pa. Volunteers, to the 129th, Captain IER A. R. SHIPPETT, of Adams county, of the same Regiment, resigned Oct. 6, 1862.

The house of Mr. Joseph Gelbaugh, on the road between this and Fairfield, took fire on Sunday week, whilst the elder portion of the family were at church, and was considerably damaged. The fire originated from a defective chimney, and had found its way to the roof, a portion of which was burned, before the flames were subdued by the neighbors.—Star.

Our enterprising neighbors of Bendersville are never behind in works of improvement, and evince a high degree of public spirit. They are now engaged in laying out grounds for a Cemetery, and have formed an association for the purpose, to incorporate which they have applied to the Court for a charter.

Rev. GEORGE P. VAN WYCK, formerly of Gettysburg, has been appointed Hospital Chaplain, and his nomination confirmed by the Senate. His position has not yet been assigned him.

In the State Senate, on Friday week, Mr. McSherry presented a bill to charter the "Inland Telegraph Company," which was referred to the proper committee, who have since made a favorable report. The bill, we believe, is to extend from the Hanover Junction, through this place, to Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, with power to connect with other lines. It is hoped that the bill will meet with no obstacle in either House.

The attention of Farmers is directed to the advertisement of Russell's Screw-power Corroborate Reaper and Mower—Mr. Wm. Webb agent. The machine has attained a front rank, and is claimed to possess many advantages over all others.—Read the advertisement.

A resolution passed the Senate of this State on Friday last, for a final adjournment of the Legislature on the 9th of April. It has not passed the House as yet.

A. L. Rounsefort, the Democratic nominee for Mayor of Harrisburg, was elected by 38th majority over the Union Republicans, consisting of various publican, ticket—being a gain for us of 250 and 1,000,000.

There were 8 deaths of Union prisoners at Richmond Prison, from Feb. 8 to March 18. Among them we notice the name of P. A. Rice, Esq., of Martinsburg, who was taken off at the time of the Star's Cavalry raid.

Meeting of the State Central Committee.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The Union State Central Committee met at Harrisburg on Thursday last, and issued a call for a State Convention, to be held in Pittsburgh on Wednesday, the 1st day of July next. The Committee was fully represented from every county in the State, and the best feeling prevailed among the members of the Committee. The following call was unanimously adopted and ordered to be immediately issued:

Union State Convention.

The LOYAL CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, without distinction of party, who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the NATIONAL AND STATE ADMINISTRATIONS, in their patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and unhappy rebellion against the UNION OF THE REPUBLIC, and who desire to support, by every power of the Government, our heroes, who are bravely disease and the tools of the field to preserve the UNION OF OUR FATHERS, are requested to select a number of Delegates equal to their Legislative representation of the State, at such times and in such numbers as will best represent the spirit of this call, to meet in STATE CONVENTION, on the DAY OF JULY next, at the place of meeting, A. M., to nominate candidates for the offices of GOVERNOR and JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen the Government in this season of common peril to a dangerous enemy.

C. P. MARKLE, Chairman of the Union State Central Committee.

W. H. WILKINS, } Secretaries.

W. J. HOWARD, } Secretaries.

From the Union League.

It will be observed that the State Central Committee, at their meeting at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, recommended the formation of Union Leagues in every district of the State. From appearances, it will be very generally responded to, and will have a countering influence upon the secret actions of the "Knights of the Golden Circle." This diabolical association, we learn, is extending its branches through the country, and every means is used to draw into its traitorous assemblies those who would shudder to be called enemies of their country, but become gradually subjected to its unholy influences.

The Union League is an open, undisguised association, and its fundamental articles are as follows:

1. That the condition of membership shall be unqualified loyalty to the Government of the United States, and unwavering support to its efforts for the suppression of the rebellion.

2. The primary object of the Association shall be to disown and rebuke, by moral and social influences, all disloyalty to the Federal Government; and to that end the associates will use every proper means, in public or private.

From those who are truly loyal, says the Examiner, this test of membership, so simple, yet so comprehensive, will receive hearty approval. The object of the Association is uniform. It will strengthen the feeling of nationality and love for the Union. It will materially contribute to the support of the Government, and encourage the Administration in its efforts to put down the rebellion. It will weaken party ties and undermine that partisan spirit which is now proving so pernicious to the country in its hour of peril. It will infuse a higher patriotism among the people of all classes. And last, but not least, it will apply the touchstone of loyalty to a large class of persons, who pour out a deadly fluid into our ranks, wounding many in the first charge, which was made by Major Stetson, who was wounded in the shoulder. The second charge was conducted by Major Coroz, who led his men up to the fortifications to try and jump the ditch, but the move was soon found to be impracticable. The enemy opposed a heavy force of infantry and cavalry to the right and left of our position, in order to cut off and surround our troops, but without success.

From the Union League.

It is a very spirited battle took place on the Blackwater on Tuesday morning. General Peck despatched the 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry and two sections of the 7th Massachusetts Cavalry to attack the enemy's entrenchments, commanded by General Jenkins, of South Carolina, opposite Franklin. The fight continued at 9 o'clock, A. M., and was carried on briskly for an hour. Two separate cavalry charges were made on the fortifications. These were found to be literally lined with infantry, who poured a deadly fluid into our ranks, wounding many in the first charge, which was made by Major Stetson, who was wounded in the shoulder. The second charge was conducted by Major Coroz, who led his men up to the fortifications to try and jump the ditch, but the move was soon found to be impracticable. The enemy opposed a heavy force of infantry and cavalry to the right and left of our position, in order to cut off and surround our troops, but without success.

From the Union League.

It is a short distance from the shore General Averill's command encountered the Rebel cavalry under Stuart and Fitzhugh Lee, who had hastened from Culpeper to prevent our passage of the river. It made some dashing charges upon our troops who repulsed them, and in turn charged the Rebels with fatal effect, using their sabres only in the conflict. Whenever the enemy made stand they were immediately charged upon and routed from their positions, with great loss.

The battle lasted five hours and was a series of charges and hand to hand conflicts, resulting in the enemy's taking back. The force engaged was about 2,000 men on each side. The enemy at last took refuge behind an entrenched battery four miles from the ford, flanked by rifle pits and abatis. General Averill having accomplished his object and secured his prisoners and the wounded on both sides, and a large number of horses, he recrossed the river without attack or other demonstration on the part of the Rebels, who were so badly whipped that they could not follow to autum.

Among the prisoners taken is Major Brooking, a cousin of the traitor John C. Breckinridge. The prisoners characterize the affair, on our part, as one of the ablest and most gallantly fought cavalry

raids of the war, and admit that their own

troops were totally demoralized, by the gall

and charges of our cavalry. About eighty

prisoners have been brought in. The

wounded of the enemy bear sufficient marks

that the sabre was the only weapon used on our side.

Governor Curtin has nominated to the Senate Wm. Forney, Esq., as State Librarian for the ensuing three years. The Rev. W. R. Dewitt has filled the place since 1854. Mr. Forney is chief editor of the Daily Telegraph, of this city, and his friends claim that his literary attainments and ability eminently qualify him for the position.

The Proprietors hold hundreds of

testimonials to the virtues of Sir James Clarke's Female Pills, but their peculiar nature prevents publication; certain it is

they are the only sure and safe remedy in

use for all those painful and dangerous dis-

eases, peculiar to the female constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affec-

tions, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Head-

pains, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpita-

tion of the Heart, Loss of Spirits, Hys-

teries, Sick Headache, White, and all

painful diseases occasioned by a disord-

ered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed. They never fail to moderate excesses and to remove obstructions, from whatever cause. They are purely vegetable, and will not injure the delicate constitution. To partake of them with all or with any of the States of the Federal Union.

The death at Yonkers, New York, on Sunday last, of Rev. Dr. Bird, has removed from us one of the most widely-traveled and accomplished men of the day, whose name has been for over a generation identified with many of our prominent religious associations. Dr. Bird was a native of this State, and a graduate of Princeton College. He visited Europe several times, and ably defended, both in his speeches, writings, and sermons our country and its institutions. Besides writing several books of interest, he was an able contributor for the periodical and newspaper press of this country and England.

The death at Yonkers, New York, on Sunday last, of Rev. Dr. Bird, has removed from us one of the most widely-traveled and accomplished men of the day, whose name has been for over a generation identified with many of our prominent religious associations. Dr. Bird was a native of this State, and a graduate of Princeton College. He visited Europe several times, and ably defended, both in his speeches, writings, and sermons our country and its institutions. Besides writing several books of interest, he was an able contributor for the periodical and newspaper press of this country and England.

The death at Yonkers, New York, on Sunday last, of Rev. Dr. Bird, has removed from us one of the most widely-traveled and accomplished men of the day, whose name has been for over a generation identified with many of our prominent religious associations. Dr. Bird was a native of this State, and a graduate of Princeton College. He visited Europe several times, and ably defended, both in his speeches, writings, and sermons our country and its institutions. Besides writing several books of interest, he was an able contributor for the periodical and newspaper press of this country and England.

The death at Yonkers, New York, on Sunday last, of Rev. Dr. Bird, has removed from us one of the most widely-traveled and accomplished men of the day, whose name has been for over a generation identified with many of our prominent religious associations. Dr. Bird was a native of this State, and a graduate of Princeton College. He visited Europe several times, and ably defended, both in his speeches, writings, and sermons our country and its institutions. Besides writing several books of interest, he was an able contributor for the periodical and newspaper press of this country and England.

The death at Yonkers, New York, on Sunday last, of Rev. Dr. Bird, has removed from us one of the most widely-traveled and accomplished men of the day, whose name has been for over a generation identified with many of our prominent religious associations. Dr. Bird was a native of this State, and a graduate of Princeton College. He visited Europe several times, and ably defended, both in his speeches, writings, and sermons our country and its institutions. Besides writing several books of interest, he was an able contributor for the periodical and newspaper press of this country and England.

The death at Yonkers, New York, on Sunday last, of Rev. Dr. Bird, has removed from us one of the most widely-traveled and accomplished men of the day, whose name has been for over a generation identified with many of our prominent religious associations. Dr. Bird was a native of this State, and a graduate of Princeton College. He visited Europe several times, and ably defended, both in his speeches, writings, and sermons our country and its institutions. Besides writing several books of interest, he was an able contributor for the periodical and newspaper press of this country and England.

The death at Yonkers, New York, on Sunday last, of Rev. Dr. Bird, has removed from us one of the most widely-traveled and accomplished men of the day, whose name has been for over a generation identified with many of

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

arise, what disposition shall be made of him? [Voices—“Hang him!”] General Jackson always thought that he ought to have hanged John C. Calhoun, and to the last day of his life it was a subject of regret that he had not done it. [Great laughter.] And if he had, the present generation would have been spared the pain of exterminating the maggots that have fed upon the brain of the intellectual elk from that day to this.

And when all this is done, when these armies are overthrown—when the Government is destroyed—there will come a question with the people of the loyal States of this Union. How a pacification is to be made of the Southern States? And in regard to that time, which may be more distant than I apprehend, differences of opinion may arise, but for the present it seems to me that no one can doubt that the only safe course is for the whole united people of the non-slaveholding and loyal slaveholding States to combine in overthrowing the army and the Government that is opposed to us in the South. [Applause.] Now, fellow citizens, in this I differ with several gentlemen who have addressed the people upon recent occasions. We have had in the State of New York, not New Yorkers, because people in the State of New York are extremely careful how, when a contest arises between Lincoln on one side and Jeff. Davis on the other, they take the side of Jeff. Davis, and that is the only question now pending in the United States.

You hear remarks of gentlemen in the discussions in which they were engaged, their declamations against the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, their entreaties in behalf of free speech. You would suppose they were never allowed to open their mouths. And yet, if I judge by what they do, instead of what they say, I should think the difficulty is ours for which Government is not at all responsible, for they are never able to shut their mouths. [Applause and laughter.] Now, fellow-citizens, it is a very common thing to turn around upon us who are acting with those with whom we politically differ, and say to us, “Why, you are not aware there is a great deal of dishonesty in the mode of carrying on this war. There are a great many contractors who are making dishonest gains by the war, and you, Mr. Van Buren, who are an honest and unscrupulous and ignorant man, are acting with those who are not honest—[laughter]—they have stolen the public money.”

Well, in reply to that, I say to my Democratic friends, particularly in the city of New York, if they have committed any crime the court is open, proceed and punish them; their crimes are fresh, and we have at least one advantage on the Democratic side of the city—they cannot set up the statute of limitations. [Great laughter.] A great many people say to me, that they are dissatisfied with the conduct of the President. They doubt his ability, they think that he is not able to carry on the war vigorously, that he ought to have a different Cabinet, and that he ought to have more intelligence and more brave men. He should put different men in command of the army. Fellow-citizens, I have never argued any one of these questions. I look simply to the Government of this country; and if any man should undertake to satisfy me that that was in feeble and incompetent hands and should succeed, then my answer is, this is a Government of the people.—And if the genius of the people prove insufficient to carry out the great objects of the Government, the duty devolves upon him and upon us to hold up our hands to sustain it.

AS ELQUENT ORATOR. I am, therefore, not for peace at any price, but for war at any price. [Applause.] The history of the war has been devoted to warlike channels. The men of this country have had their minds turned to military pursuits. We have a million of men in arms, and the world has never seen a million of men in arms before since it was created. It is a new thing entirely in the history of the world. A million of men armed with the improved implements of warfare, with the facilities which the telegraph and railroad give them, to aid them in rapid movement, so that in half an hour's time men can be ordered to move who were 2,000 miles off. I say that a million of men with these advantages in our time, are equal to twenty millions of men fifty or a hundred years ago, or in the time of Darius and Xerxes. And having arranged this colossal force as we ought to do in a gigantic enterprise, which, like everything undertaken in America, far transcends what is undertaken in every other country.—And we should go through with it like men, and hurl upon the enemies of our country and the traitors to our Government, those enormous forces which are in our power.

There is no difficulty in doing this. I do not put any special trust in everybody knows, in the authorities at Washington; I put my trust in the troops; I put my trust in the Captains and in the Colonels, the Commodores and those who are engaged in these several commands, and my word for it they will soon find, if they are let alone, a mode by which they can concentrate their force and destroy the enemy.—No matter who may be the President of the United States; no matter who may be the Commanding General of the armies, there is a high Commanding General above who will order the regulations of our troops as to give victory to a righteous cause.—And allow me to say to you, in conclusion, a year and a half ago all over the United States meetings were held to declare the righteousness of the war and to invite our fellow-citizens to embark in the contest. I did not take part in any of these meetings, although my name was used as an alibi of them, and from time to time I contributed such small sums as it was in my power to do.

But, if I had been one of those men who assembled in Union Square, in New York, and denounced these Rebels and invited men to go forward to the field of battle and put down this foul rebellion against the laws of the land and the rightful authority of the country, if I had succeeded in that way in getting my friend, my kinsman or my neighbor to abandon his daily pursuit to go to a far distant land to be exposed to the fire of the enemy, to famine and to disease; and if, to-night, when the question was whether these troops thus incited by me to go forward should now be furnished with supplies, and now be reinforced with men, and should be upheld by the arm of the Government and the con-

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—MONDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour.....\$6 00 to 6 50

Rye Wheat.....1 45 to 1 50

White Wheat.....1 45 to 1 60

Corn old Yellow.....80 to 85

Rye.....1 00

Buckwheat.....2 50

Clver Seed.....6 00 to 6 25

Flax Seed.....2 00 to 2 25

Barley.....60

Oats.....55 to 60

Plaster of Paris, per ton.....8 00

Do.....1 00

Guano per hundredweight.....25 to 1 50

Pork.....6 50

BALTIMORE—MONDAY LAST.

Flour.....\$9 00 to 7 12

Wheat.....1 65 to 1 80

Rye.....1 08 to 1 10

Corn.....88 to 92

Oats.....72 to 76

Clovers.....7 00 to 7 12

Timothy seed.....3 00 to 3 12

Beet Cattie.....4 00 to 5 25

Hay, (in Bundles).....22 00 to 22 50

Do (loose).....20 00 to 21 00

HANOVER—MONDAY LAST.

Flour per bbl, 100 Wagon.....\$6 50

Wheat, per bushel.....1 50 to 1 65

Rye.....90

Corn.....80

Oats.....60

Clover Seed.....6 25

Timothy Seed.....2 00

Plaster of Paris, per ton.....7 00

March 24.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Consumers.

THE advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that due to disease. Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and his hope every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Willsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.

March 17, 1863.—3m

Editor of the Sentinel.

Dear Sirs.—With your permission I will send to the readers of your paper that I will send my return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Receipt, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimpla, Blotches, Tans, Freckles, and all Impairments of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,

THOS F. CHAPMAN, Chemist.

Feb. 21.—3m. No 831 Broadway, N. Y.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

ALSO.

Garden or Fruit Farms,

SUITABLE for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2, 3, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz.: 20 acres for \$20, 10 acres for \$10, 5 acres for \$20, 2 1/2 acres for \$10, 1 acre for \$20. Payable in one dollar weekly.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHESTWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at \$10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms, are situated at Chotow, Washington Township, Burlington County, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 20.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

PREPARED from the prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and every cause whatever; and although a powerful medicine, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in short time, cure the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spasmodic Affection, Pain in the Back and Legs, Headaches, Fatuities, slight evasions, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Senses, &c., &c. &c.

On the 20th inst., in Springfield, Ohio, of yester-day, Mrs. ELIZA JANE, wife of Mr. Howard D. Johns, formerly of this place.

On the 29th of January last, in Union City, Indiana, Mrs. SIBERT A. SHAFER, wife of Daniel Shaffer, formerly of this county, aged 27 years 7 months and 5 days.

On the 17th inst., in Erie, Pennsylvania, CLARA F. ALBERT, aged 74 years 10 months and 8 days.

On the 21st inst., in Springfield, Ohio, of yester-day, Mrs. ELIZA JANE, wife of Mr. Howard D. Johns, formerly of this place.

On the 29th of January last, in Union City, Indiana, Mrs. SIBERT A. SHAFER, wife of Daniel Shaffer, formerly of this county, aged 27 years 7 months and 5 days.

For the Adm. Sentinel.

On the 23d of January last, of Diphtheria, JANE ANNA, only surviving daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Fissel, of this county, in the sixteenth year of her age.

The death of this young lady deserves more than the above brief announcement. From her earliest childhood she abstained from those follies and that levity of conduct, to which so many of our young people, especially in those days, when parental discipline has become nullity, are addicted. She had grown up almost to womanhood, in modest sobriety, and faithfully discharging the duties of a daughter. Hence, on the receipt of the news of her death, it was natural for all to feel a deep sense of affliction, that it pleased God to give her a deep view of the importance of eternal things. She suffered a severe attack of the same disease in October last, from which she barely escaped with her life. This circumstance, probably, was most instrumental in preparing her, during her second illness in January, to cast her soul in humble, but all confiding faith upon the great Redeemer of sinners for acceptance and salvation. We well remember to have seen her one evening, in the course of her sickness, when an affection was imminent, and when we all expected her to expire before morning, enjoying that freedom from alarm, and tranquillity which one agency alone can inspire. Notwithstanding her extreme illness, she at one time had so far recovered as to be able to sit up, but this amendment was speedily followed by relapse, and from this moment she rapidly sunk, through exhaustion. There was no murmuring, however, at this sad disappointment of earthly hopes, but she tranquilly breathed her spirit into the hands of her faithful Redeemer.

So fades a summer cloud away.

So sinks the gale when storms are o'er,

So gently shuts the eye of day,

So dies a wave along the shore.

Menallen township, March 21.

Notice.

LETTERS Testimony on the estate of

HANNAH PARKER, late of Union town-

ship, Adams county, deceased, having been

granted to the undersigned, residing in same

township, he hereby gives notice to all persons

inhabiting or sojourning in the same, to

present them, properly authenticated

for settlement.

JOHN WOLFORD, Esq.

March 24.—6th

Pocket Book Lost.

THEN DOLLARS REWARD.—The subscriber

lost, on Thursday the 18th of March, inst.

between his residence and Benjamin Blau-

baugh's, a POCKET BOOK, containing \$41.

The holder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Kendricks P. O., or with the undersigned.

GEORGE H. FUNK.

Menallen township, March 21.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY SEWARD.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 11, 1863.

To L. B. WYMAN, Esq., Chairman of the

Committee of Arrangements, Brooklyn, N.

New York:

Sir—I regret that I cannot attend your

meeting on Monday evening. Go out and

organize your Union League. Write out

the bond in a bold, broad, unmistakable

hand. Let us have

the bond in a bold, broad, unmistakable

hand. Let us have

the bond in a bold, broad, unmistakable

hand. Let us have

the bond in a bold, broad, unmistakable

hand. Let us have

the bond in a bold, broad, unmistakable

hand. Let us have

the bond in a bold, broad, unmistakable

hand. Let us have

the bond in a bold, broad, unmistakable

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Poor-House Account.

JACOB SHEADS, Esq., Treasurer's account with the Directors and the House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the 7th day of January, A. D. 1862, to the 5th day of January, A. D. 1863.

To cash received from Joel B. Danner, former Treasurer. \$50 28
Order on Treasurer (County) 700 00
To cash of Samuel Durboraw, committee of Aby Sample. 60 00
Notes and part interest from James Henry Shill. 26 75
Order on County Treasurer, Biel, Brinkhoff & Co. 800 00
Order on County Treasurer, John M. Wolf, Esq., due. 40 44
Order on County Treasurer, Samuel Brown. 40 00
Order on County Treasurer, Francis Lee, shingles. 1,000 00
Order on County Treasurer, Balance due Treasurer, 600 00
Levi Christian, Esq., fine, Samuel Durboraw, Committee, 50 00
Order on County Treasurer, 400 00
Levi Christian, Esq., fine, 400 00
Order on County Treasurer, John M. Wolf, Esq., due. 60 00
Order on County Treasurer, Francis Lee, shingles. 25 50
Order on County Treasurer, 600 00
Notes of James H. Shill, Order on County Treasurer. 1,000 00
Order on County Treasurer, 600 00
Francis Lee, shingles. 20 00
Order on County Treasurer, 800 00
Balance due Treasurer, 116 68
7,896 14

CR.

By Cash paid out as follows:

Out door paupers' support. 850 50
Merchandise and Groceries, 2,256 91
Pork, Beef, Hogs, &c. 1,032 34
Beef Cattle, Sheep, &c. 305 05
Flour, Grains and Grinding, 316 57
Mechanics' work, including Coffins, &c. 449 95
Stone Coal, Lime and Plaster, 619 26
Wood chopping and hauling rails, 110 59
Steward's contingent expenses, 100 00
Male Hirlings, 222 00
Female Hirlings, 221 00
Physician's Salary, 100 00
Counsel Fees, 35 00
Steward's Salary, 250 00
Mechanics' extra services, 65 00
Clerk's Salary, 40 00
Funeral expenses, 12 00
Real estate and crying sale, 802 00
Farming implements, 8 00
Lumber, 6 62
Vegetables, 7 50
Horse, 1 50
Clothing, &c., of Aby Sample, 10 00
Drugs and Medicines, 86 05
Printing, 55 25
Treasurer's Salary, 40 00
57,696 14

We, the undersigned, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do hereby certify that we have examined the items which compose the account, and that they are correct, being from the 7th day of January, A. D. 1862, to the 5th day of January, A. D. 1863—inclusive.

H. DYSERT.
PETER DICK.
J. H. SHIREMAN, Auditors.

JACOB CULP, Esq., in account with the Directors of the Poor and the House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the 7th day of January, A. D. 1862, to the 5th day of January, A. D. 1863.

DR.

Order on Treasurer, \$50 00
Interest, 60 00
Cash of Samuel Durboraw, Henry Rupp. 36 28
" George McKapp, boarding, 1 80
" Thomas Nolan, 1 00
Cash for Poultry sold, 1 94
" Beef, 4 80
" Tallow, 27 70
" Lard, 16 95
" Hay and Straw, 51 60
" Cows, 6 60
" Timothy Seed, 2 71
" Wool, 6 90
To balance due Steward, \$320 69

CR.

By balance due Steward at settlement, \$56 47
By Cash for labor, Harvesting, &c., 98 25
Relief and Removing Paupers, 47 78
Fruit, 10 34
Flour and Meal, 11 11
Merchandise and Lumber, 88 74
Mechanics' Work, 24 82
Meat, 23 77
Potatoes and Cabbages, 9 18
Sundry expenses, 5 23
\$320 69

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify that we have examined the items which compose the above account, and do report that the same is correct, the same embracing the account of Jacob Culp, the present Steward, from the 7th day of January, A. D. 1862, to the 5th day of January, A. D. 1863—both days inclusive.

H. DYSERT.
PETER DICK.
J. H. SHIREMAN, Auditors.

LIST OF PAUPERS, remaining at the Alms House of Adams County, on the 1st day of January, 1863.

Males, 61
Females, 83
Children, 11
Colored, 6
Total, 118
Transient Paupers, 1,354

Product of the Farm for 1862.

Wheat, Bushels 848
Oats, 651
Rye, 12
Corn, 985
Onions, 30
Beets, 15
Potatoes, 130
Timothy Seed, bushels 21
Leads of Corn Fodder, 15
Tons of Hay, 80
Pounds of Pork, 4,118
Pounds of Beef, 2,916
JACOB CULP, Steward.

March 3.

The Grocery Store on the Hill.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugar, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c., Earthware of all kinds, Fruits, Oils, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR and FEED of all kinds; all of which he intends to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He flatters himself that, by strict attention and an honest desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. TELL HIM.

Feb. 24-17. J. M. ROWE.

Ladies,

If you call at Fainestock's you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town, Bed-linen, Cashmere, Figured Merino, Coburg French Merino, a Wool, as w. as 76 cents a yard. Call soon.

April 17. FAINESTOCK BROTHERS.

LL kinds of Straw Goods, embracing Men's and Boys' HATS, Misses and Children's HATS and PLATES, HOODS, &c., &c., &c. R. F. McILHENY'S.

KOLLOCK'S Lotion, the purist and best Baking powder in use, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

THE American Excisor Coffee and Brama for sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE.

DR. ROBERT HORNER'S NEW FAMILY DRUG & PRESCRIPTION STORE.

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

HAVING retired from the active practice of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that I have opened a NEW DRUG STORE, in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. & J. HORNER, as an "Apothecary," where I will constantly keep on hand a large supply of all kinds of FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, TOOTH POWDERS, DYE STUFFS, DRY PAINTS, and PAINTS ground in Oil, OILS, expressed and distilled, STATIONERY of all kinds, INKS, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes, &c., &c. PATENT MEDICINES.

All the popular Patent Medicines, together with a selection of pure WINES, BRANDIES and WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, always on hand. In a word, my stock embraces everything usually found in a first-class store of this description.

A large supply of fresh Drugs has been received, and others are arriving, which I am offering to the public on very accommodating terms. My Medicines have all been purchased under my personal inspection and supervision from the most reliable houses. I can therefore not only recommend them as pure and fresh, but can sell them cheap.

N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the treatment of all chronic diseases.

ADVICE GRATIS.—
May 13, 1862.

CALL AT THE NEWSTORE.

ISAAC GOLDMAN'S CLOTHING HALL COME TO GOLDMAN'S, at Sampson's Old Stand!

ALL NEW Goods!

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

ISAAC GOLDMAN, just from Baltimore, has opened a Clothing and variety Store at Sampson's old corner, on the Diamond, in Gettysburg, where he offers a large stock of Goods in his line, and which he will sell at prices so low as to astonish all buyers. His assortment, which will be found made of the best materials in the best manner, comprises everything in the line of Men's and Boys' Wear, viz:

Over Coats, a large variety; Dress Coats, a large variety; Sack Coats, a large variety; Pantaloons, a large variety; Vests, a large variety; Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Gloves, Suspenders, Carpet Bags, Knives, Port Monnaies, Gentleman's Dressing Combs, &c. Heavy Boots, not to be beat. Socks, Tobaccos, with a fine assortment of Pipes, &c. Give him a call. No trouble to show Goods. By selling goods at moderate profits he hopes to please all purchasers. Don't forget the "sport"—Sampson's Old Corner.

Gettysburg, Dec. 23, 1862.

Stratton, Bryant & Co.

National Commercial Colleges

LOCATED IN PHILADELPHIA.
N. E. corner 7th and Chestnut Streets, New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.

BOOK-KEEPING, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest, and most populous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryan & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

For full particulars send for a circular.

Address, STRATTON, BRYANT & CO., Oct. 28, 1862. Philadelphia.

A FRESH SUPPLY.

COME AND SEE.

GRANITE STATION.—The undersigned has leased King's Warehouse, at Granite Station, on the Gettysburg Railroad, where he is now engaged in the GRANITE, PRODUCE and GROCERY business on a large scale. He pays the highest market prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, &c., and sells Groceries of all kinds, at the lowest living profits.

Give him a call. No effort spared to render satisfaction.

PHILIP HANN.

Sept. 2. 3m.

BASTRASS & PETERS

AT THE highest Cash Prices for all kinds of GRAIN, FLOUR, SEEDS, &c., at their Brick-Warehouse in NEW OXFORD.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail; also, LUMBER, COAL, GUANO, PLASTER, &c.

Nov. 22. J. L. SCHICK.

Highly Important

TO PURCHASERS OF DRY GOODS. The best place to buy your Dry Goods is at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street, **ONE PRICE, FAIR DEALING AND EVERYTHING AT THE LOWEST PRICE.**

We have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening a large and attractive assortment of FABRICS.

to which we invite the special attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of town and country. We will not particularize, but invite all to call, examine and judge for themselves.

We take this method of returning our thanks for the liberal patronage thus far extended to us, and would say it shall be our constant endeavor to merit a continuance of the same, by strict attention to business, with a desire to please, by selling the prettiest, best, and most goods for the least money.

Nov. 3. A. SCOTT & SON.

F A L L & B A R G A I N S.

B A R G A I N S.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.—Having just received a very large supply of the above Goods, I am prepared to sell them lower than ever sold in this place. My stock is most complete, embracing every style of Shoe and Hat made.

H. F. McILHENY'S.

Nov. 3.

New Goods!

FAINESTOCK BROTHERS have just received

and are now opening a cheap and desirable assortment of Fall Goods, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited.

The stock comprises all the latest and most approved styles and patterns of Dress Goods, together with their usual assortment of Staple Domestic Goods, such as cannot fail to please all who may favor them with their patronage. Call early and select from their large and varied assortment.

FAINESTOCK BROTHERS.

Nov. 3.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

GEORGE ARNOLD, has now got up his Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, consisting of Over Coats in great variety, very cheap.

Dress Coats, Business Coats, Monkey JACKETS, Pantaloons, Vests, Shirts,

Drawers, &c.,

all of our own manufacturing and done up in the very best manner, and will be sold cheap.

Give us a call.

W. M. WILSON & SKELLY.

Dec. 16.

1862. Fall Millinery. 1862.

MISS McCREARY.

Has just returned from the city and is now opening a large and beautiful assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, of the latest styles, to which she invites the Ladies to call and examine, confident that they will be pleased with her selections.

Oct. 21, 1862.

Coal—Coal—Coal.

SHADES & BUEHLER are now prepared

to supply COAL, of superior quality, in

any quantity desired. Terms Cash.

They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Offer open from 7 to 7.

[Feb. 26.]

DR. ROBERT HORNER'S NEW FAMILY DRUG & PRESCRIPTION STORE.

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

HAVING retired from the active practice

of my profession, I take pleasure in

announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg

and vicinity, that I have opened a

NEW DRUG STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. &

J. HORNER, as an "Apothecary," where I will

constantly keep on hand a large supply of all

kinds of FRESH DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,

PERFUMERY,

TOOTH POWDERS,

DYE STUFFS,

DRY PAINTS, and

PAINTS ground in Oil,

OILS, expressed and distilled,

STATIONERY of all kinds,

INKS, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes,

&c., &c. PATENT MEDICINES.

All the popular Patent Medicines,

together with a selection of pure WINES,

BRANDIES and WHISKEY,

for medicinal purposes only,

are always on hand. In a word, my

stock embraces everything usually found in a

first-class store of this description.

A. F. McILHENY'S.

Feb. 17.

LL kinds of Straw Goods, embracing Men's

and Boys' HATS, Misses and Children's

HATS and PLATES, HOODS, &c., &c., &c.

R. F. McILHENY'S.

KOLLOCK'S Lotion, the purist and best

Baking powder in use, at